

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.95

October 20th, 1912. Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 83; Humidity...54, 57.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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October 20th, 1911. Temperature a.m. 75, p.m. 74; Humidity...73, 73.

No. 8980

號一廿月九年壬子

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1912.

三拜禮

號十三月十英港香

886 THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
SINGAPORE COPY 10. CANTON.

THE WAR IN THE BALKANS.

ON THE EVE OF A DECIDING BATTLE.

ALLIED FORCES HEMMING IN THE TURKISH TROOPS.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London, October 20.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople says the Government is straining every nerve to secure a striking success in the coming big battle with the Bulgarians, which is expected to decide the war.

SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of the ex-Grand Vizier Hussein Hilmi as Ambassador to Vienna is considered significant in view of a post-war settlement. He will be accompanied by Fahred din Bey, one of the Peace delegates to Ouchy. Hence it may be regarded as a special mission.

ROUMANIAN PRECAUTIONS.

Reuter's correspondent at Bucharest says that though the rumour that the Roumanian Army is mobilising is officially denied, the Ministry has decided to set aside large credits for Army purposes in case mobilisation is necessary.

BULGARIAN ADVANCE.

The "Reichspost" (Vienna) states that the Bulgarians have made steady progress against the Turkish field army, and have blown up a railway bridge over the river Tchorlu, between Luleburgas and Constantinople.

TURKS DEMORALISED.

Part of the Turkish garrison at Adrianople has retreated to Dimitika, and the remainder are already cut off. They are demoralised, and have sustained heavy losses, a whole regiment surrendering in the last sortie.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Sofia says that the Bulgarians have captured Kresna Pass, in the Struma Valley.

The Bulgarians have occupied Bunarhisar, whither the Turks had retired from Kirk Kiliseh.

DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED.

A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that the Minister for War has telegraphed that he is most satisfied with the position of the Turkish forces. He expects a decisive battle two days hence.

SERVIAN CAPTURES.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade says that at Uskub, the Turks were terror-stricken and abandoned 98 field guns and 18 Howitzers. The Servians pursued them toward the south-east, occupying along the way various towns which displayed the white flag.

Another Servian Army captured 15 quick-firers, 4,000 rifles, and great quantities of ammunition at Ferizovitch, together with 1,000 armats. (?)

The Servian Army have taken Mitrovitza and other important towns on the railway to Uskub, all neighbouring towns surrendering. They have thus gained control of the entire railways converging at Uskub.

It is officially announced in Belgrade that the Turkish Army, which was retreating from Uskub, has surrendered. The Servians subsequently captured 183 guns.

ENEMY DISAPPEARS.

The vanguard of the Servian army effected a junction with the Bulgarians, and entered Istip yesterday, having passed right through the Pass of Qvacepolje and Plateau without sighting the enemy, although a desperate battle was expected.

RETIRED IN DISORDER.

Later.

The junction of the Servians and the Bulgarians at Istip followed on the Servian occupation of Kuprili, whence the Turks again retired in disorder.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia wires unconfirmed reports that the Bulgarian cavalry have cut the communications between Adrianople and Constantinople, and that they also captured Luleburgas and Demotika.

It is believed that the Turks are constructing earthworks on the river Ergene, to the West of Babeski, with the intention of making a stand.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Reuter's correspondent at Rika states that the British Minister and the Montenegrin Foreign Minister have arrived from Cetinje and had a long audience with King Peter. The Bulgarian General Paprikoff has arrived at the Montenegrin headquarters.

MONTENEGROIN SUCCESS.

The Montenegrins yesterday took Plevlja in Novobazar.

EX-SULTAN ARRIVES.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid arrived last evening. Great secrecy was observed regarding his movements and he was conducted to one of the Bosphorus Palaces.

A TURKISH REPORT.

Nazim Pasha telegraphs that the Bulgarians lost so severely at Kirk Kiliseh that they have been unable to resume the offensive. The Turkish forces, on the other hand, have gained in strength and numbers and are confidently awaiting a decisive battle.

COMBINED MOVEMENTS.

The combined movements of the Greek, Servian and Bulgarian Armies is now attracting attention. The Greek occupation of the Tripotamos defiles makes the capture of Verria certain.

Simultaneously the two Bulgarian Western Armies are advancing down the valleys of Struma and Mesta towards their objective, Seros, upon the trunk railway connecting Thrace with Macedonia; and the Servians are pursuing their victorious march from Kuprili southwards along the Vardar valley.

These combined movements mean the encircling of the whole of the Turkish forces in Macedonia, preventing them from being reinforced by Nazim Pasha's army from Thrace.

THE GRECIAN ADVANCE.

Later.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the Greeks have occupied the Tripotamos defiles, the key to Verria, the capture of which is imminent.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS.

Reuter's (Service to the "Telegraph.") London, October 20.

Reuter's correspondent at Vienna reports that the Premier, speaking in the Reichsrath, emphasised Austria's peaceful policy and stated that she was working in agreement with the Powers and would use her influence at the proper moment to assist towards the early termination of the conflict—(Cheers). He referred to the widely expressed wish for peace under any circumstances, and said Austria's policy was not aggressive, but no European Power could adopt a policy of peace at any price, however peacefully intended it might be.

Reuter learns that the Powers are energetically conducting pourparlers with a view to ascertaining the opinions of the different Governments regarding eventual intervention in the Balkans. The point is emphasised that although the military operations have so greatly changed the aspect of affairs, the policy of the Powers regarding united action remains unaltered. They are working in complete harmony, but naturally a final decision regarding intervention is impossible until a decisive action has been fought.

THE TURF.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES.

London, October 20.

The probable starters and jockeys for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, to be run at Newmarket tomorrow over a distance of one mile one furlong, are:—

Whisk Broom, (Maher). Long Set, (Higgs). Eton Boy, (Higgs). Maiden Erlegh, (Wootton). Mustapha, (Robbins). Manwulf, (Wheatley). Lance Chest, (Walter Griggs). Brancopeth, (Clark). Grammont, (Donoghue). Adam Bede, (Foy). Balerno, (Sharp). Sahieski, (Whalley). Wase Symon, (Miller). Hamerton, (Herbert). Motred, (Ringstead). Kinsella, (Watson). Drimmore, (W. Huxley). Oliver Goldsmith, (Smith). Saucy Vixen, (Buckley). Bryony, (Cooper). Outram, (H. Marsh).

THE BETTING.

The betting is as follows:— 9 to 1 Lance Chest. 9 to 1 Eton Boy. 9 to 1 Maiden Erlegh. 10 to 1 Kinsella. 100 to 8 Outram. 100 to 7 Brancopeth. 100 to 6 Manwulf. 100 to 6 Long Set. 100 to 6 Mustapha. 18 to 1 Motred. 18 to 1 Hamerton. 20 to 1 Adam Bede. 20 to 1 Oliver Goldsmith. 25 to 1 Saucy Vixen.

SCRATCHING.

Later. Jaeger scratched at 9 o'clock to-day.

CHINESE LOANS.

BRITAIN'S FIRM STAND.

London, October 20.

Answering a series of questions, in the House of Commons, about the Chinese loan, Mr. F. D. Acland said the Imperial Government regards the negotiations between China and the Sixtuple Group as being merely in abeyance and is not prepared to support other parties desiring to lend money to China. Papers regarding the Sixtuple negotiations will be laid on the table tomorrow. The Sixtuple Group, he added, holds that the Chinese are still bound by the agreement which was concluded on the 9th of March, and re-affirmed on the 17th of May.

TELEGRAMS.

ALARMIST SPEECHES.

LORD ROBERTS REPROVED.

Reuter's (Service to the "Telegraph.") London, October 20.

During question-time in the House of Commons, Mrs. J. H. Whitehouse, Liberal M.P. for Mid. Lanark, asked if Germany had made any representations regarding a recent speech delivered by Lord Roberts wherein he discussed the prospects of war with Germany and urged strenuously the adoption of compulsory service.

Sir Edward Grey replied in the negative, and added that he deprecated the suggestion that either Government would make representations about unwise and provocative speeches by persons not controlling the policy of the Governments—(Ministerial cheers.)

SALE OF WORK.

Beautiful Display by French Convent Orphans.

The annual sale of work of the French Convent was held in the City Hall to-day. There was a splendid display of fancy work and embroidery of the latest style; also fancy articles and useful objects at moderate prices suitable for Christmas presents. The work was largely done by the orphans, who are local Chinese and are many of them, blind and infirm.

Lady May in opening the bazaar said:—Ladies and Gentlemen.—It is not at all necessary for me to remind you of the good work done by the French Convent in Hongkong. We have known it for many years and the good work is still going on to-day, and I hope you will do all you can by making large purchases to help on the good work. I have much pleasure in opening the sale of work.

The following were the stallholders:—

Refreshment Stall:—Mrs. Bell assisted by the Misses May, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. H. Bird, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. St. John, Miss Tomes, Miss Topham.

Stall I:—Mrs. Maitland, assisted by the Misses Gordon, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Harvey.

Stall II:—Mrs. Tomes, assisted by Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Ram, Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. H. Hancock.

Stall III (French):—Mrs. Berindague assisted by Mrs. Volpicelli, Frau Voretzsch, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Leabell.

Stall IV:—Mrs. Pollock assisted by Mrs. Bucknill, Mrs. Macmillan, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Paterson.

Stall V:—Mrs. Lammert, assisted by Mrs. H. A. Lammert, Mrs. A. Wright, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Shaw.

Stall VI:—Mrs. Jordan assisted by Mrs. Forsyth, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Worcester, Mrs. Ormiston.

Stall VII:—Mrs. Chatham, assisted by Mrs. Black, Mrs. Blane, Mrs. Gale, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. J. F. Wright.

Stall VIII (German):—Mrs. Datmer, assisted by Mrs. E. Hedhardt, Mrs. H. Beyer, Mrs. E. Hake.

American Stall:—Mrs. Walker, assisted by Mrs. Goodman, the Misses H. Potts, Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Mo. Hagh.

Toy Stall:—Mrs. Tulloch, assisted by Mrs. Cobbe, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Addison, Mrs. Wilkin.

The sale of work was assisted by Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Watson & Co., and the Orlery Farm.

TELEGRAMS.

CAPT. BRINKLEY DEAD.

THE "TIMES" TRIBUTE.

Reuter's (Service to the "Telegraph.") London, October 20.

The "Times" publishes a long and sympathetic necrology of Captain Brinkley, its late correspondent at Tokyo.

[The late Capt. Frank Brinkley was one of the best-known journalists in the Far East, having for many years been a Tokyo correspondent of the "Times" and since 1881 been proprietor and editor of the "Japan Mail." Formerly he commanded the "Royal Artillery" in Japan, and in 1871 he became Principal Instructor at the Marine Artillery College in Tokyo. Later he was appointed Professor of Mathematics at the Imperial Engineering College in the Japanese capital, and subsequently devoted himself wholly to journalism. He was a forcible writer and a gifted scholar, and among his works was a remarkably complete Japanese-English Dictionary. The late Emperor conferred on him the Third Class Order of the Rising Sun and Sacred Treasure, and while he was in Japan he had the honour of being named by the Emperor as one of the "Seven Worthies of the Rising Sun." He was 71 years of age.]

MIXED MARRIAGES.

BILL PASSES COMMONS.

London, October 20.

The House of Commons passed for third reading without a division the Bill concerning the validity of mixed marriages in Japan.

EX-CONVICT LABOUR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

and the heaviest rainfall any one day for the previous ten years was only six inches. This may give you some idea of the extent of damage that was done.

"It is these sort of weather conditions that give us so much trouble with our engineers. A really good man may come out to us from the Cornell School of mines, or some other of our big American institutions, and it takes him at least two years to acclimatise himself to the abnormal climatic conditions. He has to learn all over again, especially with regard to the setting of concrete, the sudden floods on dry river beds, and a thousand other annoyances that constantly retard our work.

"We are making electrical advancement, franchises for many plants on the various islands being granted every month."

Speaking of the elections, Mr. Hubbell said:—"I do not know much about the elections in America, saving the fact that the betting in N.Y. is 6 to 1 on Wilson and that, to me, is a pretty good sign! I have just received a message to that effect."

Mr. Hubbell is taking his leave rather sooner than he anticipated because of the serious illness of his father.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

We wish again to remark that the "Telegraph" has opened a subscription list for the sixth Annual Children's Sports to be held on the grounds of the Kowloon Cricket Club on January 1, under the patronage of H. E. the Governor, Sir Henry Merv. K.O.M.G. The Trustees invite the co-operation of all interested, we shall be glad to acknowledge in our columns and to forward any subscriptions that may be sent to us towards the Sport Fund. The "Telegraph" fund has been opened with the following:—
Hongkong Telegraph, £100.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

"LEGISLATIVE INSANITY."

Reuter's (Service to the "Telegraph.") London, October 20.

The House of Commons debated the first sub-section of Clause 5 of the Home Rule Bill, which provides for Irish control of the Constabulary.

The Opposition vigorously denounced the clause, Mr. Balfour describing it as "Legislative insanity."

An amendment to delete the clause was rejected by 306 votes to 209.

The remainder of Clause 5 and the whole of Clause 6 were then adopted by the aid of the closure without discussion.

A ROYAL AUDIENCE.

WHAT DOES IT PORTEND?

London, October 20.

Sir Edward Grey was on Monday, after his interviews with Col. Seely and Mr. Churchill, received in audience by the King.

THE TSAREVITCH.

London, October 20.

The condition of the Tsarevitch is normal; both the temperature and the swelling are decreasing, though slowly.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Turkish Army retreating from Uskub has surrendered to the Servians, who captured 23 guns.

At Ferizovitch the Servians have captured 15 quick-firers, 4,000 rifles and great quantities of ammunition.

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The House of Commons has passed for its third reading the Bill concerning the validity of mixed marriages in Japan.

The Servians have taken a number of important towns and have gained control of the entire railways converging at Uskub.

The vanguard of the Servian Army has effected a junction with the Bulgarians and entered Istip without sighting the enemy.

Steady progress is being made by the Bulgarians against the Turkish Field Army and they have also captured Kresna Pass.

Lance Chest, Eton Boy and Maiden Erlegh are equal favourites for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, to be run at Newmarket to-day.

Captain Brinkley, the "Times" correspondent at Tokyo, is dead, and the "Times" devotes a long and sympathetic necrology to him.

Ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid has arrived at Constantinople, and been conducted with great secrecy to one of the Bosphorus Palaces.

The British Minister to Montenegro and the Foreign Minister have arrived from Cetinje at Rika and had a long audience with the King.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

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The Powers are energetically conducting pourparlers with a view to ascertaining the opinions of the different Governments regarding eventual intervention in the Balkans.

The combined movements of the Greek, Servian and Bulgarian armies are now attracting attention; they mean the encircling of the whole of the Turkish forces in Macedonia.

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Turkish accounts say that the Bulgarians lost so heavily in the taking of Kirk Kiliseh that they have been unable to resume the offensive, while on the other hand the Turks have gained in strength and numbers.

The Austrian Premier has stated that Austria's policy in regard to the Balkan crisis is not aggressive, but no European Power could adopt a policy of peace at any price, however peacefully intended it might be.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Acland said the Government regards the negotiations between China and the Sixtuple Group as being merely in abeyance, and that the Group still holds that China is bound by the agreement concluded on March 9 and reaffirmed on May 17.

Replying to a question whether Germany had made any representations regarding a recent speech of Lord Roberts, Sir Edward Grey replied in the negative and deprecated the suggestion that either Government would make representations about unwise and provocative speeches by persons not controlling the policy of the Governments.

LOCAL.

A man was fined \$50 at the Police Court, to-day, for being in unlawful possession of opium.

A woman who was knocked down by a tramcar in Des Vaux Road yesterday has been removed to hospital.

The Peak Burglar came before Mr. E. A. Irving to-day and was committed to the November Criminal Sessions.

Two men were each fined \$500 or in default three months, at the Police Court to-day for being in unlawful possession of opium.

A man was fined \$50 or in default one month at the Police Court, to-day for being in unlawful possession of a big of rice in Queen's Road West.

The death is announced of Mr. John Hughes Lewis, head of the well-known shipping firm of Douglas, LaPrak and Co., which took place at his residence at Hythe, Kent, on 28th inst.

A man charged with demanding money from a Chinese, was sentenced to three months and four months' stocks to be served on the spot at the Police Court to-day morning.

GENERAL NEWS.

Japanese Ambitions in China.

The "Niroku," a Japanese contemporary, wonders why the Tokyo Government remains idle and plays the part of an onlooker in North China. If recent information from Peking can be relied upon, Russia has acquired the privilege of extending the Chinese Eastern Railway to a point in the Pechili Gulf, besides placing Mongolia under her own protection. Great Britain, too, has placed her iron hand upon Tibet, with the apparent intention of severing relations between Tibet and China. As indicated in a recent telegram from Peking, the Chinese in Manchuria have shown a disposition to rely upon Japan for the protection of life and property in that region. And yet the Tokyo authorities hesitate to take any step whatever in that direction.

Pierre Loti in New York.

M. Pierre Loti has arrived in New York in connection with the production of his play, "Daughter of Heaven," at the Century Theatre next month. He at first refused to be interviewed, but later received the reporters, to whom he chatted about his play. The reporters did not think this was making good local copy, so they began asking questions. What did Monsieur think of the skyscrapers? M. Loti smiled, and his answer might be translated as follows: "Your skyscrapers, so long as they stay in New York, exactly fit in with the American atmosphere, but they would be impossible, abominable, in Paris."

A Hongkong Invention Criticized.

A contributor to the "Bangkok Daily Mail" observes: "I see that a Hongkong gentleman has 'invented' a pair of boots in which to walk on the water. They are, of course, more like boats than boots and the motive power is supplied by the weight placed upon them actuating a lot of slats of wood like louver-boards. But I may mention, with all due deference to the Hongkong Chinaman's inventive genius, that I saw just the same idea used in an attempt to walk on Sydney Harbour about 20 years ago. The same thing happened then as happened in Hongkong recently—the walker couldn't walk half a knot an hour."

The "Independence" of Shanghai.

Celebrations will take place on the 3rd proximo to mark the fall of Shanghai says the "N. China Daily News". The Chinese announcements of this event in some cases mention the fact as celebrating the independence of Shanghai, this evidently being regarded as synonymous with the taking over of the place by the revolutionaries. It does not appear to be quite certain why the 3rd has been fixed for the celebrations, as the fall of the City and taking of the Arsenal happened on the 10th and 11th.

Big Influx of Chinese into Siam.

The Pissanloke and the Sexta which both arrived at Bangkok on the 15th inst. from Swatow brought together the unusually large number of 2,525 deck passengers, the respective totals being 1,285 and 1,240. As they proceeded up New-road in a long straggling procession they almost caused a dislocation of the traffic says the "Bangkok Times". Most of the men had their worldly goods in two baskets carried at either end of a pole on their shoulder, and often enough a small son or daughter would be contentedly seated in one of them.

Jews and Mayor Gaynor.

New York, Sept. 20.—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise in the course of his sermons and by open letter has called upon Mayor Gaynor to resign his office. Rabbi Wise holds the mayor responsible for the prevalence of lawless conditions and declares that the executive is also to be charged with the blame for the law methods of the police department resulting in the scandalous developments of the Rosenthal murder case.

Second Instalment of the Loan.

A Peking telegram to the "Siuwanpao" states that the second instalment of the new London Loan payable this month amounts to \$1,500,000, of which it is understood, \$200,000 will be paid in Shanghai, \$270,000 in Tientsin, and \$230,000 in Peking. The balance \$800,000 will be remitted or paid in London at the end of this month.

SERVICE MATTERS.

Tactical Fitness.

The report of the Director of Military Training on the tactical efficiency of our regimental officers is critical reading, says the "Globe." And the remarks apply not to the subalterns and captains, but to the majors. The majority of the former, especially the subalterns, are said to possess but a theoretical knowledge of tactical principles gleaned from text-books, and little or no capacity for applying those principles with troops in the field. This is unsatisfactory enough, whether due to lack of study or misguided effort, but it becomes more serious when exhibited by majors in their examination for "Tactical Fitness Command," because they are the officers who will soon be responsible for the instruction of their juniors. The percentage of failures among majors is unfortunately very much on the increase.

In December, 1910, it stood at 12.24 and in this year's May examination at the high figure of 38.15. The comments on some of the subalterns' papers certainly do not indicate a very high standard; and, speaking of exercise III, our regimental officers are told that it is time they learned to dissociate themselves from methods which are known to lead to disaster. Their ideas on the subject of mounted reconnaissance are likened to the method of walking up partridges in a turnip field.

R. N. Engineering College.

After being closed for about two years, the Royal Naval Engineering College, Devonport, is being prepared for the first batch of "Lieutenants E," who joined the Navy as cadets under the system of common entry, and will ultimately be required to undergo a course of special training in engineering. The gymnasium connected with the college is being equipped with machinery, under the supervision of Engineer-Capt. C. G. Taylor, who was appointed to the Admiralty last February for this service, and the first course of instruction will commence on October 1, 1913, when the officers who have completed their term of training at sea will be transferred to the college.

New Naval Airship.

From Rome it is reported that the new Italian dirigible M. 1, a vessel of 11,000 metres cubic capacity, has been so constructed that it can, if necessary, descend and travel on the surface of the water. Experiments carried out on the lake of Bracciano, have given very satisfactory results, and three more airships of identical design are now being built.

Col. Morris in an interview, said the M. 1 had been constructed expressly for operations over the sea.

A. H.A.L. Oil ship.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from New Orleans dated September 14th says: The first of the Hamburg-American line's new oil burning vessels to arrive here was the Christian X., which reached port yesterday from Hamburg after a successful voyage. The Christian X., is of the new "stackless" type, equipped with Diesel engines using a low grade of petroleum oil. The driving machinery, which is extremely compact, does away with cumbersome coal bunkers, the necessity of many stokers and the delay of coaling.

The Christian X. left Hamburg on July 22, and on her first day, with good weather, made an average of 11 1/2 nautical miles an hour. Later, under heavy weather and storm conditions, her general average for the trip was 11.04 nautical miles an hour. She spent four days in port at Havana and eight at Vera Cruz, and consumed 710 tons of oil. This is a creditable record for a vessel of this size driven by oil engines; for the Christian X. is 370 feet long by 53 feet beam and loaded, her tonnage is 9,800. She has two heavy duty engines, which can be controlled by a single lever, and reversed from full speed ahead to full speed astern in less than nine seconds.

The exhaust gases, after being cooled, pass out forty-nine feet above the deck through the after mast, which is hollow.

HOW MANY RUBBER TREES TO THE ACRE?

The "Indian Rubber Journal" has recently contained views of various planters and others on the thinning out question. It seems generally conceded that the subject is of the utmost importance, and it opens up a point that casts grave responsibilities on the directors of the various companies. The cost of such an undertaking is not inconsiderable, as it is imperative, at whatever age you may remove a tree, that the stump and outlying roots should be taken up and destroyed. From the opinions expressed by those best able to judge no more than about 75 trees should be grown to the acre, and time will show that Mr. Wickham is right that 40 or 50 trees an acre would, in the long run, give best results. The manager on the spot should be able to judge which trees are to be removed; for a good deal depends on the foliage of the trees and the ravages made by storm, disease pest, and accident. The axiom of the survival of the fittest must be an important factor. The sooner some of our boards study this subject the better, and we look to those practical, up-to-date planters, who, unfortunately, are so rarely found at the board table, to press home at whatever cost the necessity of a determined policy.

The Changlu Salt Gabelle.

The "Official Gazette" announces that the Chinese Ministry of Finance has issued an order instructing the Commissioner of the Changlu Salt Gabelle to place each month a certain amount of the salt revenue to the credit of the Chartered Bank in order to meet repayments of the Crisp Loan. Liu Yu Lin, the Chinese Minister in London, has been instructed to inform the principal parties interested in London to this effect.

Likin in Yunnan.

A Chinese paper states that the annual amount, realized from likin in the Province of Yunnan, fully exceeds \$1,000,000. The Authorities of that province, anxious to render every help to the Central Government, has decided to transmit annually that sum to Peking in toto. Upon receipt of this information, the Central Government has telegraphed back its appreciation.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
for each insertion.

WANTED.

ENGLISH graduates, give lessons in English, Science, Mathematics &c., to Chinese and Indian Pupils. Chinese and Hindustani spoken. Apply "Graduate," Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 28th Oct., 1912. [797]

ENGLISHMAN, graduate, exceptional knowledge of Chinese, undertakes translations from and into Chinese, Pekingese, and other dialects. In either English or Chinese, moderate terms. Apply X. "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 28th Oct., 1912. [798]

TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD.—A House on Barker Road, near Tram Station.—Denton, Ram & Gilbert. Hongkong, 28th Oct., 1912. [799]

TO LET.

TO LET.—"MODERNAGE" the Peak from 1st May, 1913, on long lease. Earlier occupation might be arranged; 5 bed-rooms. Alterations will be made to suit tenants if desired. Apply to:—Listed & Davis. Hongkong, 29th Oct., 1912. [808]

TWO Single rooms, Available November 1st.—European Young Men's Christian Association, Alexander Buildings. Hongkong, 28th Oct., 1912. [798]

OFFICES TO LET.—First Class, central accommodation, light and airy, on First, Second and Third Floor, in new building being erected for Messrs. WHITEWAY LAIDLAW & CO. LTD. Entrance from Des Voeux Road. Electric Lift to all floors. Electric Light throughout. The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Offices of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Alexander Buildings, 8th Floor. Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1912. [798]

TO LET LARGE substantially built, Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. Hongkong, 13th Aug., 1912. [888]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [881]

Notices

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No Doubt you have a PREFERENCE for a PARTICULAR AUTHOR: HIS BOOKS ARE ON OUR SHELVES.

Every Mail Brings Large Numbers of the Latest Books. Call and see the last Consignment.

The following is a list of books just arrived:—
The Common Law, Robert W. Chambers.
The Red Hand of Ulster, George A. Fennell.
The Golden Venture, J. S. Fokker.
Tintinbooks, Ada Leverton.
The Ewors, Gertrude S. Westworth.
Buried Alive, Arnold Bennett.
Tales of The Open Hazard, Halling Sutcliffe.
Without Trace, Williams LeQuercy.
A Woman in the Limelight, Charles Gleig.
A Count's Lawyer, Henry A. Shute.
Barbari, Alice and Claude Askew.
Neighbours of Mine, R. Andom.

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WM. POWELL, LTD.

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Soft Non-irritable Garments.

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Deported from Shanghai.

At the Portuguese Consular Court Shanghai, on October 24, before Mr. Barjonn de Trietas, Consul-General, E. S. M. Pereira appeared on a charge of having stolen \$2 from his employers, Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co. Evidence was tendered by a representative of the firm who stated that a Chinese employee of the store was accused of theft, and, in confessing, implicated the accused. The Court ordered accused to be deported from Shanghai. Rome and Calendar Alterations. The International Congress of Chambers of Commerce at Boston on September 22 adopted a resolution affirming the desirability of making the months of nearly uniform length and establishing a fixed date for Easter. Some of the delegates contended that the assent of the Holy See would be necessary in order to secure the proposed alterations of the calendar, and others stated that the Congregation of Rites at Rome was at present considering the whole matter.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1912.

THE STRIKERS.

Over every event, important or trifling, of daily life, it seems natural that men should look for the final or immediate cause, and resolutely refuse to trace matters any further back than that. The result of this extremely philosophical procedure is that most of us spend quite the greater part of our time in self-deception more or less deliberate. When, yesterday, Hongkong people found the city bereft of its chairs and rickshaws, they devoted one third of the day to bemoaning the inconvenience to which they personally were thus subjected, and the other two-thirds to explaining to themselves that the strike had broken out on account of the heavier fines recently imposed by the local magistrates on such of the coolies as had shown themselves disorderly, extortionate or insolent. And probably nine-tenths of us were perfectly satisfied with this explanation; as satisfied as we should be if told that the leaves fall in the autumn because the wind blows them.

Just as those leaves would have fallen, sooner or later, without any help from the wind, so such an incident as yesterday's strike would have taken place, even had there been no fines. For a long time past, the Hongkong policy in regard to the Chinese has been one of weak compromise; of giving way wherever there seemed the least possible excuse for so doing. The native has but to ask, to clamour or to grab, and all is well with him. Looked at squarely, the fact that these coolies, holding—as they do—government licences, dare refuse to work, or dare pretend to dictate terms to the police, must be described as over bold as well as fool-hardy. Little by little they have been gaining ground, in a manner that other cities in the East, ruled by Europeans, would tolerate for a second; and now they seize on the first opportunity that comes to hand for pleading the old "grievance" story. This particular peg on which it has been their good pleasure to hang their alleged grievances is comic rather than otherwise: they break the law, are punished for so doing, and consequently refuse to work!

If the authorities choose—and for their own credit as Britishers we feel sure that they will choose—they can yet turn this folly on the part of the coolies to good account, and so recover some of the ground that they or their predecessors have lost in former times. To err on the side of mercy is certainly nobler than to go to the other extreme of tyranny; but there is a happy medium observed by other nations, in their dealings with natives, the value of which we English seem to have agreed in, the past, to ignore. What, mainly, Hongkong never seems to realise is that, given an inch, the coolie will take a yard. Under the old Manchu Government, punishments were so severe and liberty so restricted, that our generous and merciful laws are more puny child's play to the Chinese; trifles to be laughed at and set at naught as somewhat him good. Of course the Government had it in its power, in a dozen ways, to stop the strike in its hour or two; but we trust that, so far from resting content with that, the authorities will see fit to guard against a repetition of anything of the kind. Hongkong is being roundly laughed at already, in a variety of directions, and it is time that it showed itself not too proud to profit by the lesson to be derived from former errors.

DAY BY DAY.

Hato hurts most the one who hates.

Mr. McWilliams.

Mr. O. F. McWilliams left for the North by the Nippon Maru to-day.

Typhoon Fills Up.

The Observatory reports that the typhoon of which we had warning two days ago has filled up.

Rough Weather.

The s.s. Jeserie, from Keelung, reports strong N.E. monsoon with heavy rain and seas in the Formosa channel.

Tramcar Accident.

A woman who was knocked down by a tramcar in Des Vaux Road, yesterday, has been removed to the hospital.

Craigengower Cricket Club.

The annual general meeting of the Craigengower Cricket Club will be held at the Pavilion on Friday, November 1, at 5.30 p.m.

Chinese Injured.

A Chinese employed as a salesman in the Central Market, was knocked down by a tramcar yesterday and removed to the hospital.

The Dacre Castle.

From an advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that tenders are being invited for the wrecked steamer Dacre Castle, as she lies at Keelung.

"Dope."

For unlawfully having in his possession a quantity of opium, a Chinese was fined \$50, with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment, at the Police Court this morning.

Wounded in the Leg.

A man has been sent to the hospital from the Western district suffering from a wound in the leg said to have been inflicted by another man in the course of a quarrel.

Heavy Opium Fines.

Two men were fined \$500, or in default three months' imprisonment each, by Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, for being in unlawful possession of 45 taels and 15 taels of opium, respectively.

Colonial Secretary's Holiday.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Colonial Secretary, will, we learn, leave for home on the 23rd November. He will be absent for four months. Mr. Severn will go home by P. & O. steamer and will return via Siberia.

The Bag of Rice.

District Watchman 99 caught a man in Queen's Road West, with a bag of rice. The latter could not account for it satisfactorily and was arrested. At the Police Court, this morning, he was fined \$50 or in default one month's hard labour.

THE ALLEGED MURDER.

Interview with Dead Man's Brother.

Joseph Wangstrom, brother of Robert Wangstrom, who is said to have been murdered on board the s.s. Minnesota, seen by a representative of the "Telegraph" this morning said his brother and he had been on the ship as water tenders for several trips. "The last time that I saw my brother," he said "was at ten o'clock on the night of his death. We were both ashore together, and he said: 'Joe, I've got to go on board to stand the watch.' 'I did not know of his death until 9.15 the next morning when I reached the ship.'"

The quarter master of the vessel said to-day: "The Doctor was ashore at the time of the affair, and we could do nothing for the injured man. He did not seem to suffer, and there was scarcely any outward bleeding."

"I was about to come on watch when I heard him cry, and rushed up on deck, passing the word for the chief officer at the same time."

"Dunn made no attempt at resistance; he did not seem to realize the position. We looked him in a cabin until the police should arrive, and set a guard over him so that he should not either commit suicide, or try to escape by jumping overboard."

"OUR BURGLAR."

THE WIZARD AGAIN BEFORE THE COURT.

Takes an Interest in the Court Walls.

With amusing nonchalance, Wong Cheuk, the Peak Burglar, with many aliases, squatted in the far right-hand corner of the dock in front of Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning. The trip from Macao was made on the s.s. Sui An, which arrived last night. Sergeants Appleton and Terrett, along with four Chinese detectives, forming the escort.

As he squatted in the dock this morning prisoner's eyes wandered round the four walls of the Court, and the windows leading on to the "Magistrate's" verandah appeared particularly to attract him. There were twenty other coolies in the dock along with him but he took very little notice of them. In fact, he appeared to scorn the smaller fry in the realm of misdeeds and law-breaking. Whether by accident or arrangement, the number of uniformed European police officers at the door of the Court was remarkably large. Alongside the prisoner, (outside the dock rails) Sergeant Appleton stood and did not allow the slightest notion of the prisoner to escape his notice. The prisoner was handcuffed throughout the proceedings.

Inspector Watt:—Will your Worship take the Peak Burglar's case now?

Mr. Irving:—Yes. Have you got the depositions?

Inspector Watt:—Yes.

Mr. Irving:—The original ones?

Inspector Watt:—No, not the original ones, they are in the office of the chief clerk. We have the committal warrants, the originals are with the Crown Solicitor.

Chief Detective Inspector Collett:—There is a copy of the depositions in the Magistrate's office.

Mr. Irving:—You want him committed to the Sessions?

Inspector Watt:—Yes.

Mr. Irving:—November Sessions?

Inspector Watt:—Yes, your Worship.

Mr. Irving:—Is this the man?

Inspector Watt:—Yes.

Mr. Irving (to the interpreter): Tell the defendant this is an application by the police to have him committed to the November Sessions for trial instead of to the October Sessions.

Prisoner:—Yes.

Mr. Irving:—Are you Wong Cheuk alias Tsoi Tin?

Prisoner:—Yes.

Mr. Irving:—Very well, you are committed to the November Sessions.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

This morning at the Marine Magistrate's Court, before Commander Basil Taylor R.N., Capt. Reher of the s.s. Chow Tai was charged with unlawfully failing to carry the regulation lights, while under way in the waters of the Colony on Sept. 24.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

L. S. Fox said that at 6.35 p.m. he was on duty at the west end of the Central Fairway, when he saw the Chow Tai coming in from Green Island, with no steaming light up. She had bow and two riding lights. Daylight had just gone.

The defendant said it was 7.10 a.m. when they made fast to the buoy. He, personally, saw the steaming light lowered, and the riding light hoisted when they got to the buoy.

Mr. Schade, mate of the s.s. Chow Tai, corroborated, and said the steaming light was not hoisted to the mast head but to the stay. The case was dismissed.

L. S. R. Lanigan charged two boat people with unlawfully making fast their boats to the s.s. Chow Tai thereby causing an obstruction in the Central Fairway in Victoria Harbour. They were each fined \$5.

Revenue Officer L. A. Langley, charged the master of the Teuro Maru with unlawfully failing to obey the rule of the road.

The case was dismissed and the defendant cautioned.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Yaumati Bomb Throwing Case.

This morning, the trial of Wu Hon for the murder of Li Kwan Taim, at Yaumati on Sept. 11, was resumed before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies K.C., and a jury comprised as follows:—Messrs. J. W. Kew, R. K. Miller, W. B. Storer, P. W. A. Wilkie, L. J. Blackburn H. L. Beyer, and T. S. Robson.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, instructed by the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, appeared for the Crown and Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. C. A. S. Russ of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, defended.

Mr. Jenkin, who opened the defendant's case this morning, said his defence was a very simple one and a very short one. It was the best defence known to law and lawyers and shortly was this: "I am not the man." In the case he would suggest to them, and he hoped he should prove to them, the Crown had got hold of a peaceful citizen of Yaumati and a resident of Woo Sung St. where the occurrence took place. He would tell them, he was in Woo Sung St. when the bomb was thrown and in common with others he fled.

Why he fled he would tell them himself. Probably he was frightened. He was immediately arrested and therefore he could not collect witnesses who might have seen him, and seen another man who threw the bomb. It so happened that there was a considerable number of people in the vicinity at the time, and the matter was probably talked about and in that way he would be able to call three witnesses before them in addition to the accused. One was an amah and the other two had something to do with boiler making. In fact they would tell the jury that they saw a man dressed in black throw a bomb and that this man fled towards the hill district—whatever that might mean—and that they presently saw Wu Hon brought back by two or three people.

If that evidence were unshaken by the Attorney General, then he would submit that this evidence must conclude the matter, and that in the panic which ensued upon the throwing of the bomb, unfortunately the wrong man was captured. He thought, after they had heard his evidence, he would be able to induce them to say that on the balance of the evidence he would produce, they would not take so much notice of the evidence of the Crown as would have been the case had it not been combated.

The prisoner in the box bore out his counsel's statement, and admitted in cross examination that he had met the deceased before. On one occasion, he was quarrelling with another man in a tea shop and the deceased came up and spoke to him.

The Attorney General:—Did you not as a matter of fact, have a fight with another man and the deceased came up to you and remonstrated with you and told you not to fight?—He said don't fight.

How long, before this bomb throwing, was this conversation? About 20 days.

Did you see him again before the bomb throwing?—No.

Did you threaten him?—No.

When he told you to go away what did you do?—I walked away.

And you did not see him again, until, when?—Until I saw him in the Hospital.

After describing his arrest, the prisoner said he did not know whether the deceased accused him. He did not hear him tell the two constables to arrest him (the accused).

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

A few minutes after twelve o'clock, mid-night, a fire broke out in the classroom on the second floor of the Ellis Kadoorie School. The building is being reconstructed and the fire is supposed to have been caused by workmen having dropped cigarette ends on the floor. Damage to the extent of \$100 was done. The brigade turned out and in about two hours extinguished the fire with buckets of water.

A CURIOUS STORY.

Demanding a Sum of Money.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving, a man named Oheung Fak was charged with demanding the sum of \$2, by menaces from a man at 7, Fat Hing Street.

Complainant said he offered him \$1 but defendant would not take it. He was afraid of defendant.

Mr. Irving:—What were you afraid of?—He said he was a bad character and must have money. He asked for four dollars at least.

Complainant, continuing, said he gave the man \$2. He then went away, but some of complainant's folks followed the man and asked for the money back. As he would not hand the money back there was a fight between the folks and the defendant.

Defendant said he went to smoke opium in the complainant's place and when he fell asleep afterwards the complainant became angry because he (defendant) was occupying his place.

Defendant was sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

DEATH OF MR. J. H. LEWIS.

It is with regret that we learn of the death of an old Hongkong resident, Mr. John Hughes Lewis, the head of the well-known shipping firm of Douglas, Lapraik and Co., which took place at his residence at Hythe, Kent, on the 28th inst.

Mr. Lewis began life as an apprentice on the one of the old sailing vessels, and, many years ago, came to the East in a clipper. Later he took up tea-planting in Ceylon, and this he abandoned to return to Hongkong as a clerk with Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik and Co. He spent some time in Formosa, and ultimately made Hongkong his home. His advancement was rapid. He became partner in 1893 and on the death of the senior member of the firm, Mr. John Lapraik, Mr. Lewis purchased the business from the executors of the estate.

He maintained his active interest in the firm until the year 1904, when he withdrew into semi-private life. In 1909 he returned to Hongkong for a brief business-visit, and since then he had been living in retirement in Kent.

The well-known Maltese Cross flag of the Douglas boats in Harbour are at half-mast to-day.

ATTEMPTED SHIP ROBBERY.

The quartermaster of the s.s. Halvard has reported that about two o'clock yesterday morning his boat was lying in the Harbour, two boats approached it and three men boarded the Halvard.

They covered him with revolvers and eventually ten others boarded the ship. They went to No. 4 hold and hoisted up six bales of silk. A comrade of the foki came and gave an alarm. The quartermaster got away and informed the captain and the second officer.

The ship's crew was turned out but the men who tried to rob the ship escaped.

A CAPTAIN'S DISMISSAL.

This afternoon in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the case was continued in which Fok Taim, sued the Tai Wo Steamship Co., claiming \$70 as damages for alleged wrongful dismissal, without notice, from the employ of the defendant firm, as captain of the s.s. Shing Tai.

Mr. Needham, of Messrs. Ewen and Harston, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. R. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon Looker and Deacon, for the defendants.

It will be remembered that the plaintiff alleged that on going to his ship one morning, he found some one else in charge, who gave him a letter stating his services were no longer required.

The defendant called evidence to the effect that it was customary on the West River steamers for only one day's notice to be given on either side. There was another defence, that the plaintiff dismissed himself.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff, with stay of execution for seven days.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Lord Roberts and Conscription.

Coming from a soldier so renowned, experienced and revered as Lord Roberts, any argument on behalf of compulsory military service must necessarily be received with at least due respect. And yet! To talk in favour of conscription to the Britisher, is to offer a red flag for the consideration of an angry bull; and if Lord Roberts had had less claim to universal deference, we would have ventured a wish that he had held his tongue. The Britisher is a queer, obstinate sort of animal. Up to a certain point you may do what you like with him; in a score of ways you may lead him with a pack-thread; but you must not touch the institutions which he regards as sacred. And first and foremost among these, is the liberty of the subject.

Conscription not Wanted.

John Bull argues—and from excellent premises—that one volunteer is worth ten pressed men; and even though Lord Roberts spake with the tongues of men and of angels, he could not shake that conviction. John Bull does not forget that, in the old press-gang days, long-shore lubbers who were Shanghai'd on board of our war-ships would even mutilate themselves rather than fight; nor does he forget that, in the Crimea, Russian officers were seen beating their own conscripts into battle with the flat of their swords. Without question, there are certain men, no matter what their nationality, who, while being sound enough in wind and limb, have yet a constitutionally unhealthy dislike of fighting. Then why force such people into the battle-field, where they would be "more plague than profit"? When the position of the British soldier is more generally regarded as an honourable one, and when due provision is made for the post-service life of men who have given their best years and best strength to their country, there will be no dearth of willing recruits.

Mr. Belloc's Prophecy.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc has enlisted the aid of the "Yellow Dragon" in discovering something more concerning a comparatively unknown book, "The Wallet of Kai Lung". Greatly daring, he says that sooner or later it will count as an English classic. With all respect to Mr. Belloc, who knows good literature from moderate literature as well as any man living, not even he can be certain on a matter of this kind. If he says that the book has genius, we may safely take it that it has genius; but, when he claims permanency for it, we are disposed to think that he has let his pen and his judgment run loose for a minute. Can it be that Parliamentary life has somewhat dulled his critical faculty? He is a literary man, who is out of place at St. Stephens, just as John Morley has always been, and Mr. Balfour, and the late Mr. Gladstone himself. Whatever success may have been theirs in the House of Commons, their real place was the study.

"An Ill Wind," etc.

It is a little too bad that the chair and rickshaw coolies should choose to go out on strike just as we are experiencing something in the nature of a heat wave. But however hard may be the lot of perspiring humanity in Hongkong, there is at least one consolation, namely, that one can now walk down the streets without being barked at and yelled to by the raucous-voiced hordes of bearers and pullers. Thus does the law of compensation operate in the present situation. One can now walk openly abroad and breathe freely, in the glorious certainty that when he turns a corner he may go on his way undisturbed. Under conditions such as these, life becomes really bearable in Hongkong. The unfortunate thing is that these happy conditions will not last for ever. We shall welcome the chairs and the rickshaws, back again but not the shocks to our nervous systems which their reappearance inevitably involve. And even as we write these shocks are hard on us, for news comes to hand that the coolies are again starting work. Anyhow, we've had a brief respite.

THE STRIKE.

Coolies return to work this afternoon.

The strike of ricksha and chair coolies has proved, as we anticipated yesterday, little more than a storm in a tea-cup. It was confidently believed that the men would resume work last night; but owing apparently to various trifling disagreements among the men themselves, a general start was not made by the rickshamen till noon to-day.

The strike has not been as general as was at first thought. Not only did the Kowloon coolies take no part in it, but public rickshas were plying round West Point yesterday afternoon and evening; and various stray vehicles were seen near the Hongkong Hotel in the early part of this morning. Further, the chair coolies at the Peak have—no believe without exception—stuck to their work throughout.

Naturally we have received the full crop of scares, rumours, false alarms and suggestions from divers quarters, and the sifting of all these has entailed more labour than profit. The rumours are too generally known to call for recapitulation.

In its issue of this morning the "Morning Post" said:—"If it is true several cases at the Magistracy yesterday, in which the defendants, chair or rickshaw coolies, were charged with minor offences, were put off on account of the strike, then we think there are grounds for criticism. What- ever may have been the motive for such a step, only one construction would be placed on it by the coolies themselves. It would be fatal to meet their impatient outbreak other than with the firmest and severest measures."

If there be truth in the statement, those responsible for the supposed postponement cannot be considered to have taken up a very wise or dignified position. We shall anxiously await further information on the subject.

Suggestions.

As to suggestions, one teaches us to the effect that "it would be as well if the Government took the chairs and rickshaws of the Colony. The coolies could apply each day at the police stations in the different districts, and pay over their fees to the officer in charge, just as they do now to private firms. The Sanitary Inspectors, in the course of their rounds, could supervise them, and the coolies would be under better control. The expense of such an undertaking would not be great and the benefits that would accrue from the enterprise would not only compensate the authorities but convenience the public."

The Registrar General learns the men profess to be labouring under a variety of grievances; but—and here we heartily congratulate the Government on taking a firm stand—they have been given very distinctly to understand that, so long as they remained on strike, these would not be listened to. When once they are all back at their regular work they will be at liberty to advance whatever complaints they choose, and these will have a fair hearing and, where necessary, full consideration.

A chair coolie who was a striker was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment at the Police Court this morning, for assaulting a ricksha coolie near the Kowloon Theatre. A proprietor of rickshas was travelling in the ricksha at the time, and he caught the defendant.

Ricksha Coolies Fined.

Three more ricksha coolies were charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court, this morning, with behaving in a disorderly manner in Queen's Road Central, at 6.15 a.m. yesterday.

A Chinese detective said he heard one of the defendants call out to another ricksha coolie "Don't draw rickshas or you will be killed."

The coolies were fined \$2 each, or, in default, five days and bound over, in sums of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

Mr. Melbourne remarked that men who wanted to work must be protected.

Had to Get Money.

Another ricksha coolie was charged before Mr. C. D. Mel-

bourne, at the Police Court, this afternoon, with stealing an earring from a woman. When the defendant was arrested he told the police he was on strike and he had to get money from somewhere.

A witness stated he heard a dispute over money between the prosecutrix and the defendant.

It was proved, however, that the witness was not present at the time and he was fined \$3 for giving false evidence, whilst the coolie was sent to goal for six weeks, ordered to be kept in the stocks for four hours, and birched.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Developments at Sam Sui Po.

At Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne will put the following questions:—

1. In view of the developments now proceeding at Sam Sui Po and Ap Lai and in view of the fact that these places are accessible to wheeled traffic for only part of the way will the Government at an early date take steps to improve the communication to this district?

2. Will the Government undertake the construction of a ricksha road from Sam Sui Po to Lai Chi Kok, in order to give access to the Petroleum Installation, Brewery, Quarantine Station (now used as a Barracks) and bathing grounds in the vicinity?

Orders of the Day.

The following are the order of the day:—

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to make provision for the appointment of and to define the powers of the Crown Solicitors and Assistant Crown Solicitors of the Colony.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Church Body of the China Congregational Church in Hongkong. Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law with respect to vehicles and traffic.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a further Supplementary Sum of Twenty-eight thousand six hundred Dollars and forty-five Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1911.

Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Seven million one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-four Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1912.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for effecting the final revision and amendment of the Ordinances of the Colony from 1844 to 1912 inclusive before incorporating them in the New Revised Edition of the Laws of the Colony.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to "Chinese Passenger Ships as defined by the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally."

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

HAUL OF RIFLES.

Last night, an officer of the Harbour Department boarded a junk which was one of a number laying off Cheung Chau. The vessel was for the inspection of licences, but finding some arms and ammunition on board, P. O. Drury was communicated with and that officer, with others made a search of the fleet, of twelve junks, with the result that 19 rifles, ammunition, dynamite and detonators were discovered.

Charges relating to the matter were preferred and the case was being heard at the Marine Magistrate's Court as we were going to press.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

The four men and seven women charged with kidnapping eleven children, five males and six females, under the age of fourteen years, appeared before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this afternoon.

Mr. Gardiner, and Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for a number of the defendants.

The charge against them was withdrawn on the understanding that they would all be deported.

LAW SOCIETIES.

CITY OF LONDON SOLICITORS COMPANY.

The Law of Everyday Life.

The following is taken from the "Law Times":

Mr. J. C. Holmes (Master) presided at the second lecture of the session of the City of London Solicitors' Company, at the Hall of the Pewterers' Company, Lime Street, on Monday. Among those present were Sir Homewood Crawford (City Solicitor), Messrs. D. A. Howdon, J. B. Hartley, G. McNair, M. O. Matthews, T. H. Rensted, and Hugh D. P. Francis (Clerk.)

Mr. F. D. Mackinnon lectured on the "The Law of Everyday Life." He observed that everybody was supposed to know the law; but the fact was that even the lawyer did not know the law—all that he knew was where to find it. Life, indeed, would be full of terrors if it was necessary for everyone to know the law, and, fortunately, there were very few occasions when the average man was expected to be acquainted with it. Nevertheless, in everyday life there arose from moment to moment occasions which involved the exercise of legal rights and liabilities, in regard to which if it were necessary to work them out to their ultimate result, it would be most difficult to say where was the remedy, or how far one was placed in danger with regard to them. The simplest matters of daily life, which involved so little, as far as money was concerned, that it was not worth anybody's while to have them thrashed out, were those which furnished the most difficult of problems. As Mr. Justice Hamilton once said in a celebrated judgment over a dispute involving the sum of two or three shillings, "Claims which involve the least money involve the most law."

Obviously, contracts were being made and broken all day long. Starting in the morning with breakfast, there might be a bad egg on the table, and this involved a very nice question as to the claim against the grocer who supplied it as to whether there was an implied warranty that it was fit for consumption. He should not attempt to answer any of these problems, but would propound some of them which might furnish matters for useful consideration. After finishing breakfast, when a man left his house to go to business he was exercising the right of walking along the road, which might involve the law of highways. When he crossed a footpath he might be exercising a right of easement, or possibly the law of right-of-way. Entering an omnibus to go to the station, there was at once a contract. If he approached the station by a foot path he went along it as a licensee, and his rights in case he was hurt or damaged would be dependent upon the exact rights a licensee in that position possessed. When he bought his railway ticket, there was another contract and warranties on the part of the railway company. If he wanted to light his pipe and went to an automatic machine for matches, there would be an intimation that if he put in a penny he would get the matches. The putting in of the penny turned that offer into a contract made on one side and accepted by the other. He would obtain the matches in fulfilment of the rule that, under a sale of goods, the payment of the price and the delivery of the goods had to be concurrent actions. There was, he supposed, a warrant on the part of the owner of the machine that the matches were fit for their purpose of striking a light. Supposing he found the box contained only a few matches, presumably it would be part of the offer made by the owner of the machine that the box should contain a reasonable quantity of matches. If the penny were put in and no matches came out, he might, perhaps, think he was entitled to break open the machine; but his re-

(Continued on page 10)

EX-CONVICT LABOUR.

Interesting Views of Manila Chief Engineer.

Mr. Clarence W. Hubbell, M. A. M. Soc. C. E., chief engineer of the Bureau of Public Works in Manila gave an exclusive interview to a "Telegraph" representative yesterday, prior to his steaming for his home in Detroit, Michigan, on an eight months' leave.

"A point about Manila affairs that has not been touched on," Mr. Hubbell said, "is the use that we, in the Engineering department, make of the ex-prisoners from Bilbid goal. The general public, and the average merchant have a not unnatural dislike for the employment of ex-convicts, but this is manifestly unfair.

"Two years ago we began taking them on as workmen in various capacities, and with rare exceptions I have found them honest and hard working. Since then we choose them in preference to almost any other labourers.

"The reasons why most of them are so reliable and efficient," Mr. Hubbell continued, "are, first, that they want to reinstate themselves in the eyes of their fellow men; secondly, their sojourn in prison has made them accustomed to discipline and taught them to obey orders; thirdly, they have learned how to use tools, and use them well; and, fourthly, their bodies have been taken care of, properly fed and kept clean. And, I may add, the cleanly habits that they have had drilled into them, stick."

"The average Philippine workman is a half starved affair, who has not the physical endurance necessary for our strenuous work, whereas, as I have said, the ex-convicts are fine types of men.

"Another thing that is being done, much to the benefit of Manila, is the shipping out of 'undesirable' Americans. Last month we gave thirty of them free transportation on government ships and dumped them all in 'Frisco.' They are a bad lot and pervert many of our men, who would otherwise be useful assets to us."

When asked about trade, especially with reference to the Japanese, Mr. Hubbell said:

"The Japanese do not make any inroads on our business, though they are cutting heavily into the general trade of the Orient. They can do this because of the subsidization of their companies by their government. Other nations do not assist their merchant marine in this way.

"No, the Chinese are our best merchants by far. Here is an incident of their way of doing business that I personally witnessed:—

"I was bound up the coast on a revenue cutter, and an American travelling salesman, a good fellow who was selling sweets, asked permission to go. At a small port he found a very old Chinese who had a little shop. More in fun than anything else, the 'drummer' asked if he could sell him some candy. The Oriental gravely sampled everything, then, pointing to the gaily coloured gum-drops, said: 'I'll take five tons of those!'

"Of course the American thought it was a joke, but it turned out that this old chap owned 200 little shops all over the Island, and as he produced the money the deal went through."

"I cannot say enough of the clean business ways of the Chinese with us, as contractors and in every other way."

Concerning the recent typhoon Mr. Hubbell said:—"It was the worst for many years. Twenty inches of rain fell in 21 hours."

(Continued on page 1.)

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Orlanogowor Cricket Club will be held at the Pavilion on FRIDAY, the 1st November at 5.30 p.m.

R. BASA.

Hon. Secretary Hongkong, 30th Oct., 1912. [806]

SS. "DAORE CASTLE."

TENDERS are invited by the Undersigned, on behalf of the Underwriters, for purchase of the wreck of the above Steamer as she lies at Keelung.

For further particulars apply at our Office, 81, De Vaux Road. GILMAN & CO., Lloyd's Agents. Hongkong, 30th Oct., 1912. [807]

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, M. Y. SAN & CO., hereby inform the public that MAR YUK SAN has been the only manager to transact the business of the said Company. We are now proceeding to enlarge our business elsewhere and MAR YUK SAN will, sometimes on Company's business, probably be absent from this Company.

We have therefore, from this date until further notice, appointed FUNG KWAN LUNG as assistant manager for the transaction of the business of the said Company and in future the transaction of the business of this Company will be carried out either by MAR YUK SAN or FUNG KWAN LUNG, of whom one of the signatures, together with the Company's chop, must be necessary for purchases, sales, or receipts of money for this Company. Without one of their signatures and the Company's chop no purchases, sales, or receipts of money will be recognized.

M. Y. SAN & CO., Controlling Agents, No. 96, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 30th Oct., 1912. [808]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "JAPAN."

Capt. L. Y. Aroldeason, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 8th prox., at 1 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SABBOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th Oct., 1912. [809]

G. R. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that, in consequence of the threatened shortage of water during the present dry season, the services to houses in the Rider Main District will be disconnected from the mains as soon as public fountains, from which a supply of water can be obtained, have been erected in the streets. The erection of public fountains is about to be proceeded with and the services to houses will be disconnected as the provision of such fountains proceeds.

(Sd.) W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Public Works Office. Hongkong, 30th Oct., 1912. [810]

G. R. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

AS the rainfall during the current year has been much below the average and as the dry season has set in earlier than usual, the City and Hill District is threatened with a serious shortage of water. The co-operation of the public in preventing the waste or extravagant use of water and in extending every possible economy in its use is invited.

(Sd.) W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Public Works Office. Hongkong, 30th Oct., 1912. [811]

J. T. SHAW, TAILOR & OUTFITTER

THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT AERTEX CELLULAR IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC AND UNDERSHIRTS. TO BE OBTAINED

J. T. SHAW HONGKONG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

DAIRY FED PORK

Charles Lamb in his dissertation on the PIG, was the first to tell us how the Chinese love their pig—dead and roasted; but it is not for us! We know that pig, and SOME of the things he is fed on—but not all!

Ah; but this is DAIRY FARM PIG, a dainty little fellow, fed on the fat of the land, DAIRY FARM MILK and all the good things in pigdom.

Is there any difference in Pork? Well, for goodness sake, where do you live? Buy it, try it, eat it, then you will KNOW. Cooked to a turn—the Chinese know how—and the "crackling"—UM.

Don't wait for Christmas, you may be dead before that—and so may the pig!

October 18, 1912.

HUMPHREY TAYLOR'S LIQUEURS



GARNER QUELCH & CO. SOLE AGENTS, Td. 636.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE.

Save the coupons now being packed with Messrs W. D. & H. O. Wills' celebrated "THREE CASTLES" cigarettes.

Upon receipt of 100 COUPONS, you will be sent postpaid, a beautiful photograph of a famous painting.

These High Class Pictures, which are suitable for framing, measure 15" x 20", and are entirely free from advertisement. Small reproductions of these pictures are packed in every packet and tin of "THREE CASTLES" cigarettes, together with one or more of the coupons.



SOLE AGENTS

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD., Wine Merchants

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

HONGKONG

Telephone No. 125

Hongkong 10th October 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N. B.

"E. of Japan" ...	Satur. Nov. 16	"E. of Britain" ...	Fri. Dec. 13
"Montevideo" ...	Dec. 14	"E. of Britain" ...	Jan. 10
"E. of India" ...	Jan. 11	"E. of Ireland" ...	Feb. 7

All steamers leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea) to Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Paddar Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).
[33]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
For Steamship On

SWATOW, SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & NEW-CHANG	TINSANG	Friday, 1st Nov., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Saturday, 2nd Nov., Noon.
MANILA, SHANGHAI, SWATOW, HANGSANG	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 2nd Nov., 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	FAUSANG	Monday, 4th Nov., Noon.
TIENSIN	CHEONGSHING	Friday, 8th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 9th Nov., 2 P.M.
SHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	Monday, 11th Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kumsang" and "Loongsang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fausang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Daire, Weihaiwei, Tientsin & Newchwang.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitum, Lahad Dair, Singapore, Tawau, Uluken, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers. [8]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
-----	---------	-------------------

LONDON & ANTWERP FLINTSHIRE 20th Nov.
• Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 30th OCTOBER.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

(SUNDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER).

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN," will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL."

These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR).

Opposite the Bank of China.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination Steamers and Displacement Sailing Dates

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & PORT SAID	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, T. 10,400	WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov., at D'light.
	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Tokeda, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via MOI, KONG, YOKKAICHI, & YAMAGUCHI	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, T. 12,300	THURSDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
	SINABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 19th Nov., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BAIRATH	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 9,300	FRIDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
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BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. A. Christensen, T. 6,900	MONDAY, 11th November.
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CALCUTTA & SINGAPORE via AND & RANGOON	HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 12,500	SATURDAY, 2nd November.
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawata, T. 13,500	THURSDAY, 7th Nov., at 11 A.M.
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SHANGHAI & KOBE	JINSEN MARU, Capt. M. Masuda, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th November.
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SHANGHAI & MOJI & KOBE	ISANUKI MARU, Capt. J. Teranaka, T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 6th November.
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N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 9,800	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.
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† Cargo only.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons displacement	Leaving H.K.
Mishima Maru	10,000	29th January.
Kaga Maru	12,000	12th February.
Atsuta Maru	10,000	26th February.
Hikoh Maru	10,000	12th March.
Miyazaki Maru	10,000	26th March.
Kikano Maru	10,000	9th April.
Iyo Maru	12,500	23rd April.
Himoro Maru	10,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	13,500	21st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Inaba Maru	12,500	11th February.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	25th February.
Tamba Maru	12,500	11th March.
Awa Maru	12,500	25th March.
Sado Maru	12,500	4th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	22nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	3rd Oct., 4 P.M.
NEWCHANG	KALAN	1st Nov. D'light.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	2nd " M'light.
MANILA, OEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	5th " 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	HUICHOW	18th " 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Saloons. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MAJILA LINE—Twin "crew Steamers" "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anan, Oshan, Lisan, Oshaka)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

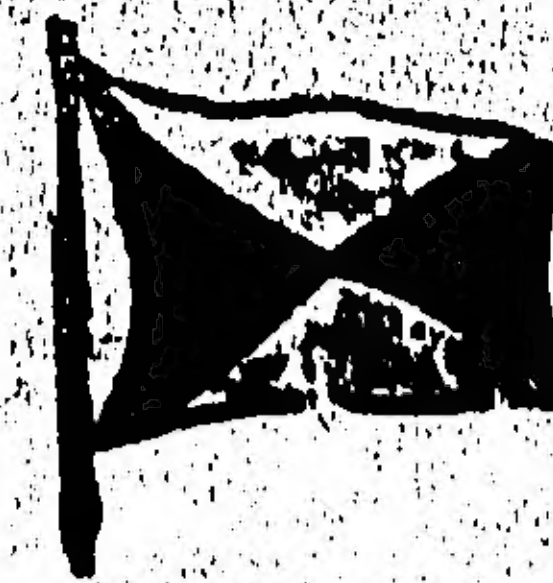
Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

T. HONG, 36, Hongkong, 29th October, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO



Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Date

RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	THURSDAY, 7th Nov., 4 P.M.
ZAPIRO	4000	Cross	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 16th Nov., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 26th October, 1912.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular fortnightly service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or ab
Tjikini	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.	JAVA	2nd half Oct.
Tjiluwong	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN	1st half Nov.
Tjipenas	SHANGHAI	1st half Nov.	JAVA	1st half Nov.
Tjibodas	JAVA	1st half Nov.	SHANGHAI	1st half Nov.
Tjitarom	JAPAN	1st half Nov.	JAVA	1st half Nov.
Tjilabali	JAVA	1st half Nov.	SHANGHAI	1st half Nov.
Tjilamoeck	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Dec.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375

York Building.

[15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Nov. 5th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	E. S. Smith	Nov. 26th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	11,000	W. W. Greene	Dec. 21st, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Sorens.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The steamer "Tenyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 5th Nov., at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salinas Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 8, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, Noon 1913.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Thursday, April 3, Noon 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamer	Tons	Speed	Service
MONGOLIA	27,000 tons, twin screws.	27 knots	Twice weekly.
MANCHURIA	27,000 tons, twin screws.	27 knots	Twice weekly.
KOREA	18,000 tons, twin screws.	27 knots	Twice weekly.
SIBERIA	18,000 tons, twin screws.	27 knots	Twice weekly.

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (Via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (The Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

LIGHTS AND FANS Individual Electric Reading Light in each berth and Electric Fan in each Saloon under passenger's control.

SWIMMING TANK Is installed on deck for salt water plunge. Baiting suits on board.

BAND Filipino string Band Concerts each afternoon and also during Time and Dinner.

CULINARY The Cuisine is under the direct supervision of one of the world's most famous caterers.

GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS Deck Games, such as Croquet, Shuttle board and all kinds of gymnastic sports, are arranged during the voyage, as well as indoor amusements, such as musical entertainments, Dances and Acrobatic Ballets, are also arranged to while away the time.

WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE The most powerful Wireless Telegraph apparatus is installed on all steamers, and Submarine Signal Service is used as an additional measure of safety.

BILGE KEELS Are fitted to the ships to prevent rolling at sea, thus ensuring steadiness and constant comfort.

THIS COST Is not more by this route with its unlimited opportunities, than by any other route.

For return ticket to London the cost is but £20, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £15. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £4 to London (return ticket £10) and to San Francisco £12. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers: "Perla" 9,000 Tons Starting Nov. 12th, at 1 P.M.

"Korea" 18,000 " " Nov. 19th, at 1 P.M.

"Siberia" 18,000 " " Dec. 3rd, at 1 P.M.

"China" 10,200 " " Dec. 10th, at 1 P.M.

"Manchuria" 17,000 " " Dec. 17th, at 1 P.M.

"Mile" 11,000 " " Dec. 31st, at 1 P.M.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

Intermediate Steamers. LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). FRED J. HALTON, Telephone No. 241

Hongkong, 26th September, 1912. Agent. [16]

Panama-Pacific International Exposition-San Francisco-1915.

LOG BOOK.

Captain P. W. Williams.

The "Singapore Free Press" observes that the numerous friends in the Straits Settlements of Captain P. W. Williams, late chief officer of the Apsar steamer "Japan," may be interested to learn that he has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Weights and Measures Department of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce.

In Memory of Mr. J. H. Scott.

As a sign of respect to the memory of the late Mr. J. H. Scott, head of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, all the ships of the company have donned their official mourning of the company, which consists of a blue strip painted round the sides of the ships in place of their familiar white band. This colour, says the "Shanghai Mercury," will be worn by the ships for one year.

Wireless Telegraphy and Submarines.

The French are still persevering in their endeavour to improve the existing means of communication with submarine boats by wireless telegraphy. The surface connection has now been made more efficient by fitting the submarines with masts, so ingeniously fixed that they can be "stowed" before the boats are submerged; and in such short time is the mast placed in the diving position that there is practically no delay in carrying out the submerging operation. This in itself is a step forward, but the means of communicating while the boat remains under water is also being pursued with an increased amount of success; and it is hoped that the time is near at hand when the captain of a submarine will be able to send and receive messages, not only to his senior officer in a surface vessel, but also to a pilot overhead in a waterplane.

A great deal has been said about the aeroplane as an enemy of a submarine, but it must also be remembered that it is possible for these craft to co-operate, and that the man under water can be given highly valuable information from the man aloft. The attack on submarines by means of bomb-dropping aeroplanes is not likely to be so effective as some persons imagine, because the submarine forms but a very small target when on the surface. When submerged the cushion of water above the vessel is a better protection than armour plates, as can be judged by the way a shell from our heaviest gun is ricocheted when it strikes the water, and simply ploughs a shallow furrow on its surface. The water forms a bomb-proof roof for underwater craft.

New Battleships to be Oil-Driven.

Increased importance has been given to the recently-appointed Special Commission on Oil-Fuel, which has commenced its labours under the chairmanship of Lord Fisher, by the report that in the ships of the new battleship programme, one of which is to be laid down on the slip at Devonport now occupied by the Marlborough, oil alone will be used for the purposes of generating steam. This decision, says the "Naval and Military Record," is destined to have far-reaching effects alike on the design of future vessels and on the personnel required to man them. At present, in our latest battle units, stowage is provided for about 5,000 tons of fuel, of which 1,100 tons may be taken as oil. In the projected "all oil" driven ship, less space would be required for the same quantity of fuel, hence important modifications in design can be made which will increase the power of attack and defence of the new ships. The introduction of oil-driven boilers will also enable the stoker complement to be appreciably decreased (an important consideration with our rapidly-expanding fleet), together with a considerable saving in the weight of stores and fittings required for the maintenance of the boiler installation. The commencement of the new oil-carrying ships, on which the efficiency of the future oil-driven squadrons will to a great extent depend, will take place simultaneously with that of the new battleships.

WING KEE & CO.

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SHIPHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Selling 21st Mar. 1913.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013

CHINESE ENGINEERING
AND MINING CO., LTD.

(Continued from page 1.)
tion are not sufficient to produce any decided effect, but that this effect will be beneficial and produce considerable result in the future can hardly be doubted.

The Chaokochwang Mine.
"Another important factor in the situation is the fact that the Chaokochwang Mine is now at our disposal. It is my opinion, concurred in by the engineer-in-chief, that this mine will best be very distant date become the main producing mine of the Administration. The mine as it is working to-day produces, with the exception perhaps, of No. 5 seam of the Tongshan Mine, a grade of coal superior to that produced by any other of our mines. The 5-seam coal is, of course, a first-class coal, but, on the other hand, the maximum output can only be 150 tons per diem. At Chaokochwang, however, we shall shortly be able to produce a coal with an average of 12 per cent ash, at a rate of over 1,000 tons per day. The percentage of lump will be about 60, as compared with about 20 per cent. at our other mines. By the development of this mine, which by utilizing some of the plant now at Machinko will cost a comparatively trifling sum, we shall very considerably better our earning capacity.

"I am confident that the prospects for the future of the Administration and of its allied companies are of the brightest. Great developments of our markets can be looked forward to. I would draw your attention to the development of our sales of coal during the years I have had charge of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company (Limited), and assure you that I not only see no reason for a check in that development, but I look forward under the altered conditions in which we shall work to a considerable impetus to our business.

TWO QUESTIONS.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc and the Yellow Dragon.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc writes in the October number of the "Yellow Dragon," the organ of Queen's College.

I should very much like to ask the readers into whose hands this will fall, certain questions which they can answer better than any one living in England could. They concern a book which was brought out in England some years ago, and which never seems to have received the fame it deserves. Sooner or later it will come as an English classic, but though another edition was brought out ten years, I think, after the first, it is still quite insufficiently known to the mass of the people. It is called "The Wallet of Kai Lung." It is written by an Englishman under the name of "Ernest Bramm," and the last edition was published by Messrs. Grant Richards.

Now the value of this book lies primarily in itself, neither in its subject nor in its style, but in the genius that characterizes it and I feel certain that if the same writer had written upon almost any other subject within his experience we should have a result equally good. Nevertheless it is on the matter that I want to ask English people resident in China the questions I propose.

"The Wallet of Kai Lung" professes to be a series of Chinese tales told in the Chinese convention, and though often obviously used as a skit upon English types and conventions, yet the phrases in it are a revelation to us who know nothing of the Chinese mind; at least we think so. What I want to ask is first whether we are right in thinking so? It will in no way affect my admiration of the book to learn that it is less or more successfully Chinese than a layman imagines it to be. It is a matter of curiosity I think many of us in this country would like to know. Certainly no other English book in any line of way translates China to a European.

The second question I wish to ask is whether this admirable book is known to the English speaking community in China, or whether it is, in origin and the conditions under which it was produced are

LAW SOCIETIES.

(Continued from page 5.)

medly would be a claim for the return of the penny, on the ground of total failure for the consideration. He might possibly also have a claim for damages, but probably not more than nominal, because he could, no doubt, get matches at the same price by a substituted contract of sale very near by. He (Mr. Mackinnon) did not know so much about the criminal law; but he would suggest that it was rather a nice problem what offence the man would commit if, instead of putting in a penny, he put in a mere piece of metal, and so got the matches. He might be liable by indictment for obtaining goods by false pretences, or for larceny by a trick, or in some other way. Then, if he was a solicitor employed by a client, or a barrister similarly employed to work and labour, the solicitor if he did not use the care and skill required from a properly qualified member of the Profession, would be liable, and there would be a claim for negligence against him. But the barrister was in the happy position that it had been laid down that no barrister was ever liable for any claim for negligence. If he went to lunch at an Aromatic Bread shop, and had a shilling-worth of refreshment, and the man opposite had sixpennyworth and the waitress gave each man the other's ticket, then if he, having eaten a shilling-worth, gave the cashier the ticket, and, putting down half-a-crown, got two shillings in change, he could probably be indicted for obtaining the two shillings by false pretences; but if he put down the exact sixpence it would be extremely doubtful if he committed any criminal offence, and he would be only liable to a civil claim for sixpence as he had ordered the refreshment under a contract and not paid for it. But this was a matter of doubt. There was a case recently where, a motor breaking down, the occupants went to an inn and asked for admittance. The innkeeper said that all his beds were occupied.

They asked to be allowed to come in and sit by the fire—it was a very wet and cold night, but he declined to allow them to do so. One of them caught a bad cold and was ill, and an action was brought against the innkeeper. But the Court held that he was in the right, for although an innkeeper was under the common law obligation to take in any traveller, he was only bound to do so if he had room and he was not bound to allow a man, his rooms, being full, to sit in a chair. Then, supposing a man was dining at a friend's house, the question as to the legal property of the crumbs was a most difficult one.

Suppose that, instead of eating the apple offered him at dessert, he put it in his pocket, might the host say that he was entitled to require it of him, because the written property in that apple was his, and it was only offered the guest on the implied condition that he should eat it at the table? Or, supposing the host started the dinner with oysters and the guest found in his pearl of great value, enough to tempt the host to raise a difficult legal question, would the pearl belong to the host or the guest? He thought that the answer would depend upon that given to the simpler one: "To whom belongs the crumbs, to the host or to the guest?"

The master proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Mackinnon for his amusing lecture.

Sir Hamwood Crawford, in seconding the motion, mentioned a case within his knowledge, where a train running into Cannon-street terminus was so long that some of the carriages in the rear extended beyond the platform. A passenger refused to get out on the ground that the railway company had contracted to carry him to Cannon-street station and that he was not yet in it. Upon the guard threatening to remove him forcibly, he said that if he did he should bring an action against the company for assault. The station-master was called and, in the result, an engine was attached and the carriage, which happened to be the last one, was detached and taken by another set of rails into the station.

POST OFFICE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCELS.

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcels Mail to the United Kingdom and Continent beyond, will be closed in this Office on Friday, the 8th of November at 5 p.m. This Parcel Mail by the long-route via Gibraltar is due to reach London on the 14th of December. Parcels may be forwarded by the same Mail via Brindisi with an extra fee of 60 cents. Parcels so forwarded are due to reach London on the 6th of December. The following Mail of the 22nd November is not due in London via Gibraltar, until the 28th of December; via Brindisi on the 20th of December. Parcels containing Gold or Silver must be insured for at least part of their value. All insured parcels must be sealed. All the seals must be of the same coloured wax and must bear the impression of a private device. This device must be the same on each seal. Straight, Curved, Crossed or Dotted Lines are not admissible. Buttons, Coins or Thinblades are not to be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are forbidden to affix stamps on Letters or Parcels or to seal any article for the Public. Parcels that in the opinion of the Officer handling the same do not comply with the regulations, will not be accepted.

It is requested that Parcels be posted early.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Coast Ports, s.s. Haiyang.
Shanghai, s.s. Calchas.
Haiphong, etc., Mathilda.
Singapore, s.s. Nippon.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.
Left London Due Shanghai
Oct. 9 Oct. 26
Oct. 13 Oct. 28

MAILS DUE.
Siberian, K. Vangelos, 1st prox.
German, P. Sigismund, 11th prox.

The s.s. Kwanglo, with the Siberian Mail from London on Saturday the 13th inst. is due to arrive here on Friday 1st prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow—Per Laertes, 31st Oct., 10 a.m.
Shanghai and North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per Nippon, 31st Oct., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—Per York, 31st Nov., 11 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Seattle-maru, 31st Oct., noon.

Macao—Per Sei Tai, 31st Oct., 1.15 p.m.

Japan via Kobe/Nagasaki, Canada, Tacoma and Seattle via Victoria—Per Tallibus, 31st Oct., 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Cheonan, 31st Oct., 8 p.m.

Straits—Per Spezia, 31st Oct., 4 p.m.

Norohwang—Per Kalgan, 31st Oct., 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per Calchas 31st Oct., 5 p.m.

Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 1st Nov., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 1st Nov., 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Obolens, 2nd Nov., 8 a.m.

Holbow, Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Mathilda, 2nd Nov., 8 a.m.

Straits, and India via Calcutta—Per Namsang, 2nd Nov., 11 a.m.

Batavia, S. Mangrove and Sourabaya—Per Tjipanas, 2nd Nov., noon.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongang, 2nd Nov., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sei Tai, 2nd Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Liann, 2nd Nov., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haiyang, 2nd Nov., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haiyang, 3rd Nov., 9 a.m.

Straits—Per Fausang, 4th Nov., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Jalanga, 5th Nov., 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Mathilda, Ger. s.s., 831, Uldorp, 29th Oct.—Haiphong, etc. 29th Oct., Gen.—J. & Co.
Jocoric, Br. s.s., 3,114, R. White, 30th Oct.—Keeleung 27th Oct., Gen.—A. K. Co.
Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,263, E. Hodgins, 30th Oct.—Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 29th Oct., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Jinsea Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,347, M. Machida, 29th Oct.—Singapore 29th Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Nippon, Aust. s.s., 4,015, E. Tambachin, 29th Oct.—Singapore 13th Oct., Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Chennan, Br. s.s., 1,850, L. Jones, 30th Oct.—Oatona 20th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.
Ting Sang, Br. s.s., 1,045, Bramwell, 30th Oct.—Oatona 29th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Spezia, Ger. s.s., 2,781, Hennecke, 30th Oct.—Shanghai 27th Oct., Gen.—H. A. L.
Calchas, Br. s.s., 3,278, J. Wall Walker, 30th Oct.—Shanghai 27th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Cheongching, for Canton.
Kiviken, for Hongkong.
Haiman, for Swatow.
Chowtai, for Port Courtbet.
Taitshun, for Shanghai.
Calchas, for Liverpool.

DEPARTED.

Oct. 30.
Sotha-maru, for Amoy.
Dorling, for Bremenhaven.
Fakut-maru, for Moji.
Haiman, for Swatow.
Too Sol, for Foochow.
Nankin, for Ceylon.
Singan, for Haiphong.
Tainan, for Shanghai.
Loblan, for Moji.
Roman, for Swatow.
Estaria, for Dalk.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Derflinger, arrived 29th Oct. from Yokohama, etc.:—
Belton H. C. Luer, Van.
Chan Shin-ling, Loo, Mr. & Mrs.
Frank, Mr. & Mrs. v. d.
S. H. Mann
Flieger, C. P. Motola
Gustarkowa, Mrs. Palmer, S.
H. Prentice, J.
Huy Kee Fembill, Mrs.
Junda, Miss J. Schwanzenberg, Miss C. W.
Loose, H. C. Tan Tjing
Leong Yio-see Tiohah-der
Li Kwun-yun Wuteler, M.
Ling Kwong, Mr. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Zurbansen, Miss H.
For s.s. Jesuit, arrived 30th Oct. from Keelung:—
Fahaira Gough, Capt.

SHIPS PASSED THE CAVAL.

London, October 4.
Arrivals from China:—Jason, Kleist, Mishima Maru, Polyphemus.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Nile, Nubis, Thesaurus, Egeionot Castle.
London, October 8.
Arrivals from China:—Indrawadi, Kanagaki.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajaz, Antiochus, Australia, Bohemia, Bremer, Ostia, Glenlogan, Kaga Maru, Teeki, Vornet, York, Ocean Monarch.
London, October 15.
Arrivals from China:—Oramantion-shia, Kansa, Kaga Maru, Yemnon.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bisavia, Dardanus, Glenesk, Liberia, Myrmidon, Prince Ludwig, Sardis, Annam, Tango Maru, Africa, Rheus.
London, October 18.
Arrivals from China:—Atholl, Pandora, Glenlogan, Kaga Maru, Volam, Prince Ludwig, Telemachus.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Patria, Scania, Thesus, Yeddo, Drake Rickman, Preussen.
London, October 22.
Arrivals from China:—Alcedon, Goldenfels, Strathclyde, Antiochus.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Achilles, Bonlang, Caladon, Iovolyde, Priasus, Alis, Silella, Stenor, Alois, Transgabar Nobilis, Baron Erskine.
London, October 25.
Arrivals from China:—Africa, Estonia, Indradel.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Atrina, Maru, Ceylon Silella, Kikabath, Rickman, Ernest Simons, Goeben, Kaga Maru, Brodstone, Christian Krebs.
London, October 29.
Arrivals from China:—Obedon.
The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Brattia, Monmouthshire, Alroy, Pisa.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 30th at 12.10.—Pressure has increased considerably over Japan; the northern high having moved eastward. It now covers Japan and the sea of Japan.

Pressure has decreased slightly over N. Formosa to moderately over the Yangtze Valley. It has increased slightly over S. Formosa, the Loochoos and the neighbourhood of Hongkong.

The typhoon has filled up. Light or variable winds are indicated along the E. coast of China and moderate to light N.W. winds over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 00.0 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.W. winds; fine.

2 Formosa Channel. Variable winds; fine.

3 South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between Loochoos and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

30th October, a.m.

Station. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Wind.

Wanchow 74.0 13.33 96 SW 0 1

Nemuro 64.0 14.14 SW 1 1

Hakodate 30.25 SW 0 1

Tokio 30.25 SW 1 1

Kobe 30.17 WSW 1 1

Nagasaki 30.19 SW 1 1

K'aimisi 30.15 SW 2 1

Oshima 30.05 SW 1 1

Naha 30.08 SW 1 1

Ishijima 29.99 SW 5 1

Bonin Is. 30.15 54.74 SW 4 0

Chafoo 30.07 61.94 SW 0 0

W'haiwei 30.18 61.89 SW 4 0

Hankow 30.06 64.18 SW 4 0

Kiukiang 30.01 69.10 SW 2 0

Guangxi 30.02 71.90 SW 2 0

Swatow 74.29 96.72 85 SW 1 0

Taihou 54.20 SW 4 1

Falchu 22.02 SW 0 1

Gaiuan 22.03 SW 2 2

Ko-hun 22.08 SW 6 6

P'edora 22.01 SW 8 8

Swatow 30.02 70.78 SW 2 0

H'kong 30.06 74.83 SW 1 0

V. Peak 74.29 96.72 85 SW 1 0

Gap Rock 64.29 96.72 85 SW 1 0

Macao 22.05 73.88 SW 1 0

Wuchow 30.04 75.77 SW 0 0

Holchow 22.02 SW 0 0

Pakhoi 22.02 SW 0 0

Phulien 30.00 73.88 SW 0 0

Tourane 22.07 73.88 SW 2 0

C. St. J. 22.01 77.88 SW 4 0

Amoy 22.01 SW 0 0

Legaspi 22.03 SW 0 0

Manila 30.00 73.88 SW 0 0

Cebu 22.04 85.88 SW 0 0

Lyban 22.04 85.88 SW 0 0

T. F. OLAXE, Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, Oct. 30.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, s rain, snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet).

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

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Mail Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON H.M.A. About Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cookman, R.N.R. 7th Nov. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, VIA INDIA Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. 9th Oct. Freight and Passage.

LONDON & ANTWERP, SPAIN, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLE, NANKIN Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R. 10 a.m. 30th Oct. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, NILE About 1st Nov. Freight and Passage.

YOKOHAMA Capt. H. Powell, 1st Nov. Freight and Passage.

For Freight only, apply to H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304